



SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 16, 1910.

Two remarkable developments in the investigation of Secretary of the Interior Ballinger showed yesterday upon what desperate and yet flimsy devices the Ballinger side depends for a vindication. First, it was demonstrated that despite the orders of the investigating committee, the Interior department has been withholding since January documents called by the prosecutors, but not specifically described. After this Edward C. Finney, a former law clerk of the department, but now assistant to Secretary Ballinger, appeared as a witness and took upon his own shoulders responsibility for everything done by Mr. Ballinger to which objections have been made. Finney is the man who has been acting as assistant counsel for Ballinger, while drawing his salary for services he is supposed to be rendering the general public. The willful refusal displayed by Finney to take all burdens off his chief and carry them himself is almost without a parallel in history. In connection with all these astounding performances, Finney testified that he acted upon his own responsibility and without consulting Ballinger. He merely prepared documents for Ballinger to sign, and Ballinger signed them without knowing what they were. And this is a sample of how the government business is transacted under republican rule. Turn the results out!

CRITICISM is heard all through the states over the appointment by Governor Mann, of speaker of the House R. E. Byrd as counsel to the state institutions and departments at a salary of four thousand dollars. Much of the comment is provoked by the fact that this public was ignorant of the fact of the passage of any law permitting this; and offense appears to be taken by many over the fact of a member of the legislature which passed the act being appointed. The constitutionality of the appointment has also been raised. Section 45, article 4, of the constitution, which bears on this subject reads as follows:

The members of the general assembly shall receive for their services a salary to be fixed by law and paid from the public treasury; but no act increasing such salary shall take effect until after the end of the term for which the members voting thereon were elected; and no member during the term for which he shall have been elected shall be appointed or elected to any civil office of profit in the state except officers filled by election by the people.

But what is the constitution among friends?

THE end of the world is coming again, according to a vision of Eva Brown, of Pawcett, Meese, and hundreds of Trinitarian immersionists began a convention Thursday to prepare for the expected event. This end of the world is to be "without fail," and June 21 is the date set by Mrs. Brown's vision. Eva announces that something terrible is to happen on June 21. "On June 21, the sun leaves Arles and enters Cancer," she says. "This signifies some unusual development, the exact nature of which I do not care to explain. What will happen on June 21, will be of special significance to everybody on this earth." Some of the sect, however, say that the end is to come on April 23. Prophets of the masculine gender are uncertain—females especially so. Joanna Southcott and Mother Shipton were among the most prominent failures in by-gone years.

HALLEY'S comet at last accounts had the brilliancy of a star of the sixth magnitude. It is just at the limit of visibility without optical aid. It is just as well, therefore, to wait a little longer before trying to see it with the naked eye, but as the astronomers allow it fully a month more to gain in brightness there is no reason for impatience.

A BILL giving a pension of \$12 a month to all nurses who served in the federal army during the civil war was reported to the Senate from the committee on pensions yesterday. This pension business has gotten to be a farce.

From Washington.
Washington, April 16.—Postmaster General Hitchcock wants all the second, third and fourth class postmasters under civil service. The president has indorsed the recommendation, and it is probable that within a few weeks he will ask Congress to pass the necessary laws. There are 100,144 postmasters of all classes in the service. Of these but 398 are first class.

Declaring the representations of the Central Labor Union of New York City to the effect that the International Silver Company of Meriden Conn., could secure hard metal workers if they paid sufficient salaries, to be unfounded, the Department of Commerce and Labor today ordered the admission at Ellis Island of fifteen English metal workers. The Union had tried to have them deported and the company proceeded, under the contract labor law, to secure them.

In the absence of several members, the joint Congressional committee conducting the conservation "trial" today decided not to rule as yet on the request of Attorney Brandeis, counsel for L. R. Glavin, that he be permitted to defer

cross-examination of Assistant Secretary Pierce until after that of Secretary Ballinger.

Renewal of the rumor that Senator Aldrich will retire at the end of his present term, March 4 next, attracted widespread interest here. Because of the absence of the senator it is impossible to secure an authoritative statement upon the subject. The retirement of Senator Aldrich from public life at the expiration of his present term, March 3, 1911, will depend on conditions that develop hereafter. If the Senate insurgents seek to drive him from power, or his opponents in Rhode Island try to prevent his re-election, he will fight to the last ditch. Otherwise he will quietly relinquish his place. Such is the opinion of Senator Aldrich's closest friends here. His family urge him to retire as he has devoted 43 years to politics. The enemies of Mr. Aldrich in Rhode Island are already actively framing up a campaign to defeat him and it may be necessary for him to obtain vindication by demanding re-election.

A bitter attack on the Smoot bill, granting to the states all water power siting now under federal ownership, is embraced in a bulletin issued today by the National Conservation Association of which Gifford Pinchot is president. Included in the bulletin are attacks on the water power site bills introduced by Senator Carter, of Montana, Representative Smith, of California, and Eaglebright, of California. The bulletin quotes at length from the James river dam vote message of President Roosevelt, and concludes with the statement: "The Smoot bill would give to the big water power interests precisely what they want, and sought in vain from the last Congress and administration, absolute immunity from all effective federal regulation and control. It would put the users of water power completely in the hands of these big power interests."

Powerful opposition, aroused to renewed action by Senator La Follette's speech on the railroad bill this week has begun a definite campaign to defeat him for nomination in the Wisconsin primaries, which will be held September 6. Mr. La Follette's friends are confident, but they admit that it will be a big fight. He will have to contend not only against the opposing faction of the republicans, known as the "rightwings" or the "tories," but the protected interests, railroads, the so-called money power and the Taft administration will all try to put the rollers under him. Mr. La Follette has been denied at the White House the patronage usually allotted to republican senators. The president this afternoon attended the first open air band concert of the season at Potomac Park. H. and Mrs. Taft drove about the park in the White House auto while the Marine band played.

In order to aid the international aviation meet which is expected will be held in this country next fall Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hillis today issued a notice to collectors of customs that balloons and airships intended for exhibition may be entered at the ports free of duty under bonds for 3 months. The annual banquet of the Washington Association of El Upsilon Fraternity will be held here tonight when the president and his son will be present. Robert Taft will represent the same chapter. B. C. Yale, that his father belonged to thirty years ago.

STANTON C. PELLE, son of the chief justice of the U. S. Court of Claims was today appointed first assistant United States district attorney, Clarence R. Wilson, the new attorney, has cut tobacco in wooden boxes containing 10, 20, 40 or 60 pounds, was recommended for passage by the House committee on ways and means today.

RECORDS DESTROYED.

The City Health Department of Petersburg suffered great loss last night when fire of unknown origin destroyed records and statistics of various in the office of the health officer. City Tax Collector W. H. Camp, at work in his office in the same building, discovered the fire, his attention being called first by the sound of chemicals exploding. Noticing smoke issuing from a partition separating his office from that of the Health Department, he turned in an alarm. The damage to the building was slight.

LASSOES FLYING AUTO.

Willie Young, a boy, of Bridgeton, N. J., was yesterday playing "Wild West," using a string of lasso, with one end about his waist. When an automobile came rushing along Young made a healthy swing with his lasso, the rope whirled through the air and caught over a front spring of the machine. In a twinkling the lad was buried from his feet and was being dragged through the streets at high speed.

Before the machine was stopped Young was badly bruised and injured about the body and head. Fortunately, the machine was stopped before he was killed.

Yesterday's Baseball Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 9; Washington, 2.
Cleveland, 6; Detroit, 2.
St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 4.
Boston, 3; New York, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 6; Pittsburgh, 5.
Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 4.
Cincinnati, 5; Chicago, 3.
Boston, 7; New York, 4.

Death of Midshipman Wilson.

Annapolis, April 16.—Midshipman Earl D. Wilson, who was injured in a football game, last October, died at the Naval Hospital here at 5:30 o'clock this morning.

October of last year, against the Ville Nova eleven in a game of football Wilson sustained a compound fracture of the fifth vertebrae. In other words, his back was broken. In most cases of this kind, death is almost instantaneous. But the hearty young athlete lived and struggled. He was totally paralyzed and unconscious for some time. Then an operation was performed and the pressure relieved from the broken back bone, and for a time it seemed the young midshipman would recover.

Fatal Explosion of Oil.

Hamburg, Germany, April 16.—Several persons were killed yesterday and 3 big warehouses burned as the result of a tremendous explosion of oil on the harbor front. Until the ruins are searched it will be impossible to determine the number of dead.

Fifty years' experience of an Old Nurse.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for fifty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures diarrhea, griping in the bowels, and wind colic. By giving five to the child it rests the mother. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

B. Frank Smith, a prisoner, was drawn on a panel for a jury to try himself for murder at Uniontown, Pa.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Suffragettes.

Washington, April 16.—A copy of the speech of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, in which she, by inference, took exception to the attitude of President Taft on the suffrage question, was delivered to the White House today.

The delivery of the speech to the president followed on the instructions of the convention which voted unanimously to send the speech to "every politician in the country from the chief executive down." Mrs. Catt, in answer to the statement of the president that the "least desirable" would exercise the suffrage if enfranchised, discussed the enfranchisement of the Indians, the negroes, and immigrants, declaring that when these different classes were enfranchised there was no fear that only the "least desirable" element would vote. She also pleaded for militant methods in working for the suffrage.

Mrs. Catt aroused great enthusiasm by her reply to President Taft.

The White House today was apparently determined to ignore the further action of the suffragists, and to consider the hissing and booing of the president at Thursday night's meeting a closed incident. Besides the copy of Mrs. Catt's speech, the president has also received a copy of the resolution passed by the convention thanking him for speaking, and a letter of apology for the hissing incident.

The suffragists have taken to out-door meetings here to explain their position in the presidential matter. Miss Ray Costello, the English suffragette, and Alice Paul, the Philadelphia girl who was imprisoned for complicity in suffragette riots in England are the outdoor speakers. They are pleading for militant methods.

The Uprising in China.

Peking, April 16.—One of the British gunboats reached Chang-Sha today, but owing to the overwhelming number of rebels in the city, the boat did not dock. It is thought its commander will await the arrival of the three other gunboats that are now on their way to Chang-Sha. It is not certain that all of these boats will be able to make the trip, owing to the low stage of the Shiang-Kiang.

Information from Chang-Sha is meager, owing to the cutting of telegraph lines.

The government today sent a message to London that it had ordered the governor of the Hunan province to do everything possible to suppress the uprising.

London, April 16.—London newspapers take an alarming view of the anti-foreign uprising at Chang-Sha, in Hunan Province of China. They fear it will prove far more serious than the last boxer uprising.

The Wesleyan missionary society was notified today that its missionaries at Chang-Sha have fled to Hsankow for safety. No fatalities are yet reported, though all the property of the mission, as well as that of the Methodist China inland and Norwegian missions, has been destroyed.

Mobs are in complete possession of the city and the trouble is spreading. An official message today from the Chinese government that it had ordered the governor of the Hunan Province to take all necessary steps to put down the disorder has failed of a reassuring effect. The government is suspected of secretly sympathizing with the rioters.

Amoy, China, April 16.—Under orders from Washington the United States cruiser Cleveland left today from Hsankow to give aid, if necessary, in suppressing the anti-foreign outbreak. The cruiser is a part of the Asiatic fleet that arrived here Thursday.

To Be Tail of Hearst's Kite.

New York, April 16.—The national democracy can amalgamate with the Hearst independence league only by accepting dictation from Hearst. That is the way local democratic leaders define the left sent by W. R. Hearst telling just how far John Temple Graves was authorized to go when he raised the Tammany machinery and Charles F. Murphy and his associates are already working to ward against that. They read between the lines in Hearst's statement that he is trying to form an alliance with the up-state democracy and capture the state machine. Tammany admits if the Hearst plans are well financed they may succeed.

Percy Deiles Vardaman.

Jackson, Miss., April 16.—United States Senator Percy today demanded that the validity of his recent election be submitted to a vote of the people of the state and cast further defiance at former Governor Vardaman, his strongest opponent in the senatorial primary by challenging him to enter a primary election with him next November.

Vardaman has not yet replied to Percy's proposals. Percy declares that he wants the charge of bribery in the senatorial primary sifted to the bottom. He says they have blackened the state's name and for this disgrace he holds Vardaman alone responsible.

A Strange Case.

New York, April 16.—Mrs. Elizabeth Hodges, who for months has been undergoing a mysterious sleep for six days out of every week, today related the efforts of her husband to have a doctor combat her strange ailment by hypnosis.

The woman, an Orthodox Jewess, believes that it is the will of God that her sleep be broken only once a week, when she awakens, lighted candles for the Sabbath and performs religious rites over them.

Aldrich Refuses to Make a Statement.

Providence, R. I., April 16.—Nelson W. Aldrich today flatly refused at his home here to either affirm or deny the statement that he is about to retire from public life. Senator Aldrich would only say: "I don't care to make any statement at all on that matter." Pressing brought out only a brusque refusal to say another word.

Dry Sunday for New York.

New York, April 16.—Wholesale liquor dealers are working overtime today. More bottled beer is being sold in the residential section than ever before in the city's history. Tomorrow New York, if the expert forecasters are right, will rival the Sahara or one of the driest regions. There will be nothing to drink but water, and in some sections of the metropolis that is the most difficult commodity obtainable.

Sixty-first Congress.

SENATE.

The "pork barrel" otherwise known as the rivers and harbors bill, was further assailed in the Senate today by Senator Burton, who gave the second installment of a speech begun yesterday. The attendance on the floor was exceptionally meager, there being but an even score of senators present. The galleries also were unusually thin.

Senator Burton continued his denunciation of objectionable projects in which locks and dams are part of the improvement plan. He began with the Muskegon Shoals work in the Tennessee river, saying that the cost of betterment would aggregate more than \$4,000,000. The total value of its commerce was never in excess of \$9,000 a year. The cost of maintenance made the government pay more \$11 for each ton of freight handled.

The upper White river project in Missouri and Arkansas was sharply criticized.

HOUSE.

Another full session of the House was today devoted to general debate on the railroad bill. Mr. Mann, said that evening sessions might be asked for on Monday and Tuesday in order to give extra time to the orators.

Mr. Adamson, briefly denounced the bill and was followed by Mr. Richardson who declared that the measure was made up largely of new, untried and unnecessary legislation. If the bill passed, he said, new and independent lines of railroads would be discouraged and practically denied by withholding credit.

Richardson said that the proposed commerce court was unnecessary, that the section to regulate stock and bond issues was unconstitutional. He criticized the bill on the ground it would permit all railroads to get together and that it was a step in a movement for the granting of federal charters to railroads. Another fault was that the bill would practically cut off shippers from the commerce court.

Another Violent Storm.

New Orleans, April 16.—A second violent storm swept Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee early today. Several deaths are reported and great damage has been done.

New Orleans, La., April 16.—Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, is today completely cut off from wire communication with the world as a result of the violent storm that swept through Mississippi, parts of Tennessee, eastern Arkansas, far up as parts as Kentucky.

Hundreds of miles of telephone and telegraph wires are down and the alarm report's brought in has aroused the greatest apprehension. It is feared Jackson has suffered greatly. Nothing has been heard from there since 10 o'clock last night when a brief bulletin said a tornado had struck the town, tearing down telegraph poles and inflicting great damage.

Communication with Memphis is interrupted, all wires in this section being badly crippled.

Five inches of rain have already fallen throughout Tennessee, Mississippi, and eastern Arkansas. The wind reached the velocity of a cyclone and heavy hail storms prevailed near Jackson. Hardly a railroad escaped without one or two wash cuts during the day and schedules are badly interrupted.

At Comlo, Maryland and Jonesboro, Mississippi were blown down, many unroofed and others lifted from their foundations. The damage to crops has been immense. Thousands of a crew of cotton have been inundated and truck farms flooded. All streams are far out of their banks and the low lands flooded.

Report's say very many head of cattle and other live stock have been destroyed. Roads are impassable and bridges of all kinds have been washed out.

St. Louis, April 16.—Only the edge of the storm that is sweeping the south reached St. Louis and vicinity, but today a heavy rain is falling. Hail and rain, accompanied by a high wind, were general in this section and through southern Illinois last night. Great damage is reported.

Mr. Roosevelt in the Austrian Capital

Vienna, April 16.—Ambassador Krone was host of Mr. Roosevelt at luncheon at the Hotel Bristol. Foreign Minister Aehrenthal, Baron Hengelmüller and the baroness, Ambassador Whitely, Consul-General Danby and other distinguished Americans and Austrians were also guests at this luncheon. A visit to the International Sporting Exhibition followed the luncheon. The emperor will give a court dinner for Mr. Roosevelt tonight at the famous Schonbrunn palace, to be followed by an entertainment at the Palace of the Margarete Von Palais in the Josefsplatz.

Mr. Roosevelt will leave for Budapest tomorrow morning at seven o'clock.

Paris, April 16.—Col. Roosevelt today telegraphed his acceptance of membership in the French Academy. "The honor is unexpected and I gladly accept," he wired.

Vienna, April 16.—Mgr. Pignatelli, the papal nuncio at Vienna, called on Mr. Roosevelt this afternoon in the apartments of United States Ambassador Kerekes in the Hotel Bristol. Neither Roosevelt nor Mgr. Pignatelli would disclose the nature of the conversation between them, but that it had to do with the Roosevelt-vindication incident is believed to be certain. It is reported that the nuncio visited Roosevelt at the suggestion of the pope, who has several times expressed his regret over the breaking off of negotiations for Roosevelt to visit the Vatican.

London, April 16.—A former member of an American Black Hand Society is under arrest at Geneva on suspicion of having designs on Mr. Roosevelt, according to today's dispatches from that city. He was arrested near the Italian border while enroute to Venice.

Japan Offers Aid to Peru.

Lima, Peru, April 16.—Insistent rumors that Japan is offering aid to Peru in her threatened war with Ecuador in exchange for concessions from Peru, received further support today by the arrest of a Japanese at Guayaquil Ecuador. The alleged spy is an army engineer and has lived in Peru for a number of years.

The fact developed today, also, that practically all of the thousands of more Japanese residents of Peru have offered their services to Peru in the event of war. A number of these Japs are veterans of war at home. Their property interests in Peru are such that they would support this country in a war, it is believed, which strengthens the conclusion that the Japanese are settling under directions from Tokyo.

A bill fixing the beginning of Gen. Frederick D. Grant's military service at the time he served as a dispatch bearer for his father in the civil war was passed in the House yesterday.

Virginia News.

Rev. J. M. Roberson, rector of Christ Church, Millwood, has declined the call recently extended him to Marietta, Ga.

It is stated that the administration has positively decided on the reappointment of James M. McLoughlin as postmaster at Lynchburg and the naming of A. L. Siebert to succeed the present postmaster at Rosaboke.

It is said that there is little probability of Captain William P. Kent accepting the place of consul to St. Johns, New Brunswick, recently tendered him by the president. It is a position inferior to that formerly held by him as consul general at Guatemala and paying fifteen hundred dollars less. Capt. Kent was offered his old place back, which he resigned to be the republican candidate for governor of Virginia, but he did not care to return to that Central American country. Congressman Sloop and others are trying to get Capt. Kent something better.

Though it was announced after the fire some months ago which destroyed the University College of Medicine, Richmond, that this college and the Medical College of Virginia would consolidate, it is not believed likely that the consolidation will be effected.

The Virginia State Board of Fisheries met in Richmond yesterday for the appointment of 52 oyster inspectors in the Tidewater district. Many of the old inspectors were unopposed for reappointment, but some warm contests were made on others. Comparatively few of the old inspectors lost out.

The town of Cleveland, in Russell county, was practically wiped off the map by fire yesterday evening. The Bank of Cleveland, the postoffice, a livery stable, hotel, Norfolk and Western Railway station, the stores of George Thompson, H. C. Hyler, Purcell Bros., and the Cleveland Hardware Company were destroyed, the loss being \$100,000. The town is without a fire department, and bucket brigades were reported to be fighting the flames at a late hour last night.

MRS. PICKETT ON THE STAGE.

Mrs. George E. Pickett, who has begun a season with a vaudeville concern, and who announced that her object in going to the stage was to seek to present something different from the usual run—to give it a new and broader scope and to appeal to the historical and intelligent rather than the ludicrous. The Boston Journal has the following to say regarding her appearance in that city.

Mrs. LeSalle Corbell Pickett, widow of the late Major General George E. Pickett, who led the charge on the third day at Gettysburg, is making her vaudeville debut in Boston at Keith's Theatre this week. Her description of this the greatest charge in military history, is particularly fascinating, more so perhaps in that it is rather a novelty on the vaudeville stage.

When the orchestra struck up "Dixie" the audience rose to greet Mrs. Pickett as she came on the stage. Women waved their handkerchiefs and men cheered. In the orchestra were members of Kinsey Post, Grand Army of the Republic, with their wives and families. They, too, joined heartily in the reception.

Major Albion Pease, of Kinsey Post, presented Mrs. Pickett, under the same language which President McKinley used when he introduced her to a public gathering. On the stage there were bunches of flowers from Kinsey Post, Mrs. Eben S. Draper, General Nathaniel Wales and Major Pease. Among the messages received by Mrs. Pickett were those from William O. Vincent, late colonel of the Louisiana Cavalry, Confederate States army, and George E. Pickett, her son, who is in San Francisco.

The Boston Globe says:

The refined lady who stepped on the stage of Keith's Theatre yesterday and was greeted with prolonged applause caused some surprise. Mrs. LeSalle Corbell Pickett, widow of the famous southern general, was expected to look more advanced in years, consequently her appearance naturally occasioned comment. She was the "child bride" of General Pickett, but still old enough to recollect with great vividness the stirring events of over forty years ago.

Not frequently in Boston has the story of that awful charge at Gettysburg been told so vividly. To the present generation it was a matter of history, but to the older spectators the story called up many memories, for that day will never be forgotten by those who were there alive. The lady aroused the greatest enthusiasm by her graphic word pictures and there was added interest of hearing the story almost at first hands. It was a decided innovation in vaudeville.

D. A. R.

Daughters of the American Revolution are arriving in Washington by every train for the Continental Congress, which opens on Monday. By tomorrow, it is expected that there will be a thousand of them present.

The Continental Hall committee, composed of state regents and vice regents from all over the country, met in Continental Hall yesterday, and among other things indorsed the administration of M. A. Matthew I Scott, Mrs. Donald McLean, honorary president general, decided against the persistent rumor that Mrs. Scott is about to retire and that she herself will be appointed to finish out the unexpired term.

Mrs. Scott intends to finish her own term and run again," said Mrs. McLean. Referring to the matter of Miss Grady, the young headquarters employee discharged for alleged inordination, Mrs. McLean characterized the document issued by Miss Mary Wilcox, secretary general, as "outrageous."

Mrs. McLean and Mrs. Scott, have been in Washington for some days. Mrs. William Cummings Story, insurance leader, with Mrs. Samuel L. Munsie, Mrs. William Todd Hillman and others of her party, arrived yesterday, and say they expect a big fight and are ready for it. Members of both parties meet each other in the corridors of the New Willard and are all courtesies.

Foundering of a Submarine.

Tokio, April 16.—A Japanese submarine foundered today while maneuvering in the bay at Hoshihima. It is reported that the crew were drowned.

Diarrhoea should be cured without loss of time and by a medicine which like Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy not only cures promptly, but produces no unpleasant after effects. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by W. F. O'Leighon & Co. and Richard Gibson.

News of the Day.

Mr. R. S. Thompson, a prominent racing man of Baltimore and well-known throughout the country, died at St. Joseph's Hospital, yesterday, after a week's illness of appendicitis.

The National Woman's Suffrage Convention in Washington yesterday unanimously authorized a letter which was sent to President Taft, expressing regret over the hissing of the president at the meeting on Thursday evening.

After an extended and heated discussion, a bill to confer the rank and pay of a lieutenant general, retired, upon Major General Daniel E. Sickles was defeated in the committee of the whole of the House yesterday. The fight will be renewed in the House proper.

Astronomers at the U. S. Naval Observatory, Washington, will begin, Monday, the work of making a series of photographs of Halley's comet. A picture will be taken each clear day until about June 1, when the comet will be gradually leaving the earth.

Former Governor John L. Bates, receiver for the National City Bank, of Cambridge, Md., which closed its doors following the alleged defalcation of George W. Coleman, a \$12-a-week bookkeeper, reported today that the total shortage is \$369,000.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president general of the D. A. R., has dropped Mrs. H. T. Cus from the Continental Hall committee as a punishment for breaking up a meeting of the District D.ughters at the Arlington in Washington a week ago to prevent it from passing a resolution indorsing the administration.

At noon yesterday United States Senator Leroy Percy, whose election resulted in the recent charges of bribery and corruption being brought by State Senator E. L. Billo, appeared before the joint session of the Mississippi legislature and demanded a vote of confidence. If the legislature believes, however, that his commission is tainted by fraud or corruption, Senator Percy said he would resign.

Albert Royal and Charles Jackson, negroes, were lynched at Ambury, near Ashburn, Ga., yesterday, and warrants were later sworn out for five white men accused of killing them. The negroes had been released on bond after arrest for an alleged assault on a white woman. They are said to have boasted later of their crime. The whites heard of their talk, and the lynching followed.

Physicians of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York reported yesterday that bones taken from the fireplace in the flat formerly occupied by Albert Wolter, who is charged with the murder of Ruth Wheeler, fitted accurately with the bones buried with the remainder of the girl's body. The district attorney believes that this establishes a perfect chain of evidence and breaks down the contention of counsel for Wolter that there is no proof that the body identified and buried as that of Ruth Wheeler is the same as that of which bones were found in the fireplace of Wolter's flat.

A special dispatch from Washington to the New York Times says: Information has been received here that Senator Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich, of Rhode Island, has not only decided definitely to adhere to his previously announced determination to retire from the Senate at the expiration of his present term on March 4 next, but in preparation for that event will shortly retire from all his commitments, except, possibly, that on finance, in order to devote the remainder of his time in the Senate to the work of the monetary commission, of which he is the head. Consideration of his health is assigned as the reason for this determination on the part of Mr. Aldrich.

A little son of Anton Morazek was killed and his wife seriously injured by an electric car on Eighteenth street, New York, today. The family were on their way to the pier to board a steamer for Europe when the car ran them down.

VIRGINIA'S CLAIM.

An echo of the erection of the first building for the federal government in Washington immediately after it was set apart as the national capital has again been heard in the Senate. Senator Martin has introduced a bill providing for the payment of \$192,000 from the federal treasury to cover the sums advanced by the states of Maryland and Virginia in 1790 and 1791, which were used toward the erection of a public building for the government in the District.

Of this sum Maryland's share is \$72,000, "being," in the language of Senator Martin's bill, "the sum advanced by the state of Maryland to the United States under the provisions of a joint resolution passed by the General Assembly of the state of Maryland the 19th day of December, 1791, to be used toward erecting public buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the federal government."

Virginia's share is \$120,000, or what was appropriated by the state of Virginia at the same time and for the same purpose for what the Maryland appropriation was made. Virginia's money is to be paid to the Mount Vernon Avenue Association. The bill has been referred to the committee on claims.

A Strange Contract.

Chicago, April 16.—"It is agreed that I am to pay you the following amount for medicine that will kill my husband, Alexander Kuprius; \$5 when the medicine is given me, \$30 when he begins to do the work and \$100 when he dies. I want him to die in three weeks, but not suddenly, because I am afraid I will be arrested for killing him."

This is the strange contract alleged to have been signed by Mary Kuprius with Detective Vasa, who she thought was a doctor. The police declare the woman conspired to poison her husband after getting his life insurance for \$3,000 and because of her love for another man, Frank Demovitch.

The affair was brought to the attention of the police through the jealousy of a friend of Mrs. Kuprius.

New York Stock Market.